

THE TELLER.

LEWISTON, NORTH IDAHO.

SATURDAY.....MARCH 3. 1877.

HAYES FOR PRESIDENT.

The electoral commission have so far decided that they cannot go behind the returns furnished by each state. That each state itself must purge returns of all frauds by means of its own laws and board of canvassers and the result thus attained is entitled to be counted as the vote of that state. Awhile since at the time of the appointment of the commission we predicted the declaration of Tilden as President in case the commission should go behind the returns. We think the commission law under which they acted would permit this. But we had doubts of the law as constitutional, and it seems that the commission have virtually so decided. Nothing then has been gained by the commission, more than would have been attained by the count of the vote in the usual manner, further than a more marked and explicit declaration of the want of power in the commission under the constitution to go behind the result of the canvassing boards. This may, as it ought to, serve as a means of allaying excitement which otherwise might have distracted the people. The Republicans generally in the discussion of the electoral bill claimed it to be unconstitutional and opposed its passage, while the Democrats dissented from that view by a large majority and favored its passage and by their vote it became a law. They made their own bed, and they cannot with consistency complain now they are compelled to rest upon it. We never could see the propriety of bringing any portion of the supreme judiciary of the country to be a part of the commission. It must inevitably weaken their prestige for impartiality among a large class of the American people. As matters now stand Hayes will be inaugurated, the people, including the politicians, will acquiesce and the business of the country progress under him for the ensuing four years. If this result is not in accordance with the voice of the people of the states, it is the fault of the states themselves where the frauds were committed, and not of Congress or the electoral commission and the recreant states must incur the blame.

COUNT PROCEEDS.

On the 21st ult. the joint session proceeded to count the votes of Nevada for Hayes and Wheeler. Then followed the count of votes of New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina and Ohio, without objection, for their respective candidates. When Oregon was reached objections were duly filed to the count and all papers in the case were passed over to the Electoral commission, and the Senate retired. In the commission Kelly and Jencks appeared for the Democrats, and M. Tehell and Lawrence for the Republican side to present the objections. Merrick and Hoadly made arguments for Democrats. Evarts and Matthews for the Republicans. The arguments occupied the time till the 23d ult., on which day the telegraph announces the commission decided to give the whole vote of Oregon to Hayes and Wheeler.

IMNAHA VALLEY.

Much has been said of the Imnaha Valley since the talk about Joseph and his band. Some have claimed it as a fine valley for settlement. But we learn from a gentleman who has rode along the stream for about 25 miles the following facts: The Imnaha creek takes its rise in the Wallowa mountains and flows north easterly emptying itself into the Snake river about eight miles above the mouth of Salmon river. It is quite a large stream in many places being two or three hundred feet wide and discharges into the Snake much water even at a low stage. The elevation of the stream above the Snake at a distance of 25 miles from the junction with the Snake is from 1,500 to 1,800 feet. It has no bottom lands of importance. A few little patches of a few acres are found. From the stream back to the perpendicular bluff adjacent the land is in places a half mile in width on one side and perhaps a few hundred yards on the other and its surface is at an angle of about 50° or 60° from a perpendicular and covered with excellent grasses suitable for grazing stock. From the upper edge of these grass slopes rises perpendicular bluffs in stratified succession to the height of thousands of feet, making access to the valley very difficult except in a few places. This character of the valley is maintained for a distance of about 35 miles along the stream as far as known to our informant. The soil of the slopes is good. The valley is well sheltered, and being of much lower altitude is much warmer than the high mountains and table lands adjacent. Some winters the snow fall in the valley will be 12 or 18 inches. During other winters not much more than is experienced at Lewiston. Our informant thinks it no fit place for settlement for farming purposes, although it would be a good winter range for a limited number of horses and cattle. The ingress and egress to and from the valley are so difficult and the valley so isolated from any thoroughfare connecting with the outside world that whatever products might be obtained from the soil could not find a market that would be remunerative to the producer. He is fully of the opinion that the valley is only fit for stock grazing and limited, and inconvenient for that purpose.

ROUTE OF NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Awhile since the House committee reported the Senate bill extending the time for construction of Northern Pacific railroad with amendment and recommended its passage. This amendment had reference to further time to permanently locate the road through Idaho. The *Dayton News* then said that this amendment was intended to enable the company to locate the route where the *News* had foreshadowed in its issue of July 29th. We had not then before us this number of the *News*. It has recently been sent to us from that office and the following is the route alluded to:

Assuming the line from the city of Portland to continue up the left or Oregon bank of the Columbia river to the mouth of the Umatilla river; thence up the Umatilla to Wild Horse Creek, thence up Wild Horse creek to a point in the vicinity of the grove, crossing Pine Creek a short distance below Weston, thence tending towards the moun-

tains to Dry Creek; thence down dry creek and crossing the Walla Walla and Tum-a-lum rivers, to a crossing of Mill creek near the city of Walla Walla, thence by the heads of Mud and Spring creeks to Dry creek, thence through a system of ravines to Touchet river, below Waitsburg, thence through a system of ravines to the plateau of Snake river, thence to the mouth of Toucanon creek, thence crossing Snake river, following up the same to Alkali Flat. From this point there are several practical routes to a connection with the located line on the Spokane river.

We confess we do not see the force of the *News* suggestion that the amendment of the House committee had reference to the above described route, as no part of it could relate to location in Idaho, and while we think with the article in the *News*, that the route described is far preferable to the one as located near the mouth of Snake river, yet the House amendment must have had reference to something else and why not to the Clearwater route through Idaho as we suggested in a former article? Will brother Cain explain.

TERMS OF COURT.

We have received a card containing the times and places of holding the District Court in Idaho Territory as fixed by the Supreme Court for the year 1877, which reads as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

LEWISTON.

Second Monday in April and first Monday in October.

MOUNT IDAHO.

First Monday in July.

SECOND DISTRICT.

BOISE CITY.

Third Monday in March and first Monday in November.

IDAHO CITY.

Fourth Tuesday in May and fourth Tuesday in September.

ROCKY BAR.

First Monday in August.

SILVER CITY.

Second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

THIRD DISTRICT.

MALAD CITY.

Second Monday in June and first Monday in December.

SALMON CITY.

First Monday in September.

PARIS.

First Monday in August.

COURT.—On Monday the Presidential count proceeded. The filibusters were in the minority in the House and speaker Randall ruled dilatory motions out of order.

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO, } ss
County of Nez Perce } ss
In the District Court for the Territory of Idaho, First Judicial District.
Rachael L. Emerson plaintiff, vs., James Emerson defendant.
To James Emerson.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE United States in the Territory of Idaho, you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the First Judicial District of said Territory in the county of Nez Perce the complaint of Rachael L. Emerson, wherein she prays for the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony between the plaintiff and defendant, for the custody of the minor children, and for the support of the same, and for counsel fees and costs of this action. And that unless you appear and answer to said complaint within ten days after the service hereof, if served within Nez Perce county, and within twenty days if served out of said county but within said Judicial District, and within 30 days if served out of said District (exclusive of the day of service), judgment will be taken against you by default.

In testimony whereof, I H. Squier, Clerk of said District Court, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Lewiston this 23d day of February A. D. 1877.

H. SQUIER,
Clerk of the District Court.
D. J. WARNER,
Deputy.

BAIRD BROS.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

FLORENCE, WARRENS AND ELK CITY EXPRESS,

Transacting business with WELLS, FARGO & CO'S., Express. Also carrying the U. S. Mail from Lewiston to the above named places, and intermediate points.

Always Supplied With The Best

Of horses, coaches and "accommodating whips." Never Failing to Go Through on Time.

TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS, TREASURE

COLLECTIONS, ORDERS &c.,

MADE A SPECIALTY, AND ANY AND all business entrusted to them will be attended to promptly. We are making semi weekly trips to and from Lewiston, I. T., with stages. Leaving Lewiston at 4 o'clock A. M., on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and leaving Mount Idaho at 7 o'clock A. M., on Mondays and Thursdays of each week. Making weekly connections with the mining camps, Elk City, Florence and Warrens.

The best of references given if required. 1-1f

HEXTER & ALEXANDER

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

LEWISTON, I. T., 13-1f

Ranch For Sale.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF ILL HEALTH which compels me to leave the place, I offer for sale for cash, my farm situated five miles from Lewiston on the bank of the Clearwater river. This farm contains 1774 acres of land with certificate for a patent from the United States. Twenty-five acres under cultivation with about 300 bearing fruit trees of every variety on the place, with small house and barn on the premises. This place is well situated for stock raising of all kinds, having a wide range, there being no neighbors within two miles. It is an excellent place for a milk and dairy ranch. I offer for sale also all my farming implements my house-hold and kitchen furniture, also about 40 hens of good breed, also 800 bushels of grain, 20 cords of wood and 2,000 feet of lumber, and fifty tons of cattle feed. The place contains 3 acres under fence enclosing good spring of water to be used as a calf pasture. It is commodious for obtaining drift wood for all domestic purposes. The above property will be sold cheap for cash for the reasons named above. Please call and examine the premises.

FRANCIS EVARRA.

Lewiston Feb., 3d 1877. 16-3m

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO, } ss
County of Nez Perce } ss
In the Probate Court for the Territory of Idaho, Nez Perce County.
Levi Ancey, plaintiff, vs. W. A. Curry, defendant.
To William A. Curry.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE United States in the Territory of Idaho, you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Probate Court of the said Territory, in county of Nez Perce, the complaint of Levi Ancey wherein he demands judgement against you upon a certain promissory note for the sum of one hundred and eleven fifty one hundredths dollars principal and interest due. And for further sum of \$15 Fifteen dollars due upon an account of Jasper Rand, and by him assigned to the plaintiff, and for costs of the action. And that unless you appear and answer to said complaint within ten days after the service hereof, if served within Nez Perce county, and within twenty days if served out of said county but within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served out of said District exclusive of the day of service, judgement will be taken against you by default.

In testimony whereof, I D. J. Warner, Judge of Probate Court, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Lewiston this 22nd day of Jan., A. D. 1877.

D. J. WARNER,
Probate Judge.